### Potomac PCB TMDL

## Current Status and Next Steps

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Technical Advisory Committee Meeting
Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments
Washington, DC



January 30, 2007

# Challenges

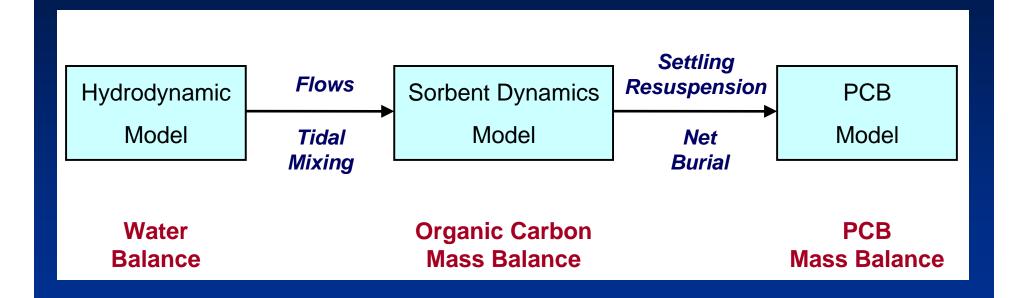
- Complexity of system
  - Tidal
  - Multiple PCB sources
    - Ongoing sources from watershed
    - Atmospheric sources
    - Legacy contamination in sediments
  - Different PCB water quality standards
    - ◆ DC, Maryland and Virginia
- PCB data limitations
  - Water column
  - Loadings
- Ambitious schedule
  - Court mandates
  - Administrative agreements

# Modeling Schedule

- Final Calibration and Validation
  - -February 23, 2007
- Draft Report on Hydrodynamic, Salinity and PCB Mass Balance Models
  - -April 1, 2007
- Final Modeling Report
  - -June 1, 2007

# Modeling Approach

# Integrated Modeling Framework



# **Key Features**

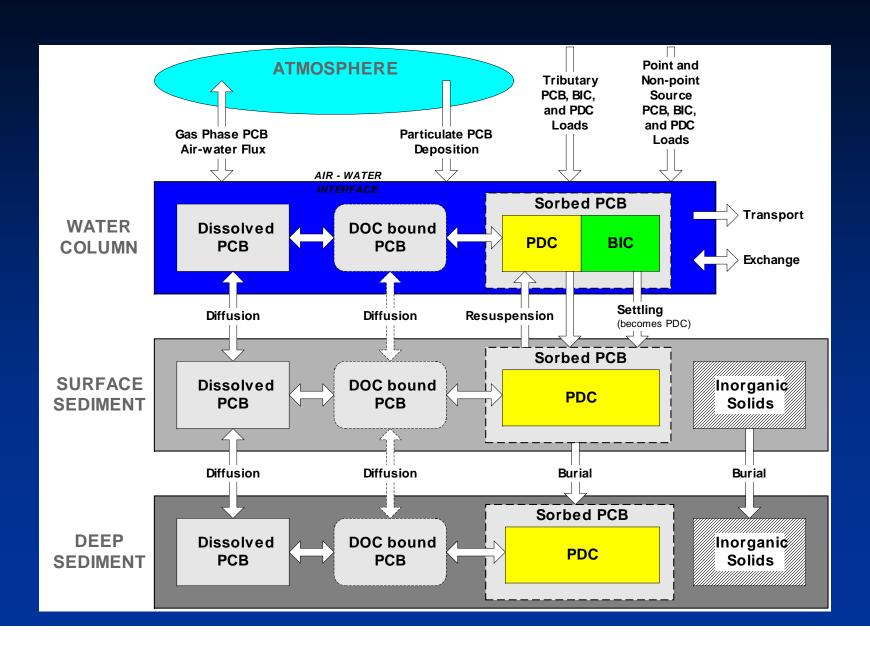
#### Hydrodynamics (DYNHYD5)

- Builds upon CBEMP, TAM/WASP and DEM models
- 1D branched spatial grid
- Represents main channel, Anacostia and Virginia embayments
- Daily forcing for freshwater inflows
- Hourly forcing for downstream tidal heights

#### PCB Mass Balance (WASP5)

- PCBs follow the organic carbon
- Builds upon Delaware River Estuary PCB TMDL model
- 1:1 spatial mapping between DYNHYD5 and WASP5
- 2D horizontal spatial grid
- 250 spatial grid cells

## DELPCB Model Framework



# Principal Model Limitations

#### Does Not Represent ....

- Lateral spatial gradients within main channel and/or within embayments, tributaries and coves
- Potential differences in sediment-water exchanges between the main channel and nearshore areas
- Complex physical processes in the vicinity of the estuarine turbidity maximum
- Vertical stratification in the lower estuary
- Sediment transport or suspended solids mass balance

# Model Grid Development

- Chesapeake Bay Model (57K grid)
  - Mainstem Potomac
  - Middle and lower estuary
- TAM/WASP Model
  - Anacostia
- Dynamic Estuary Model (DEM)
  - Washington Ship Channel
- VIMS Virginia Embayment Models
  - Virginia embayments

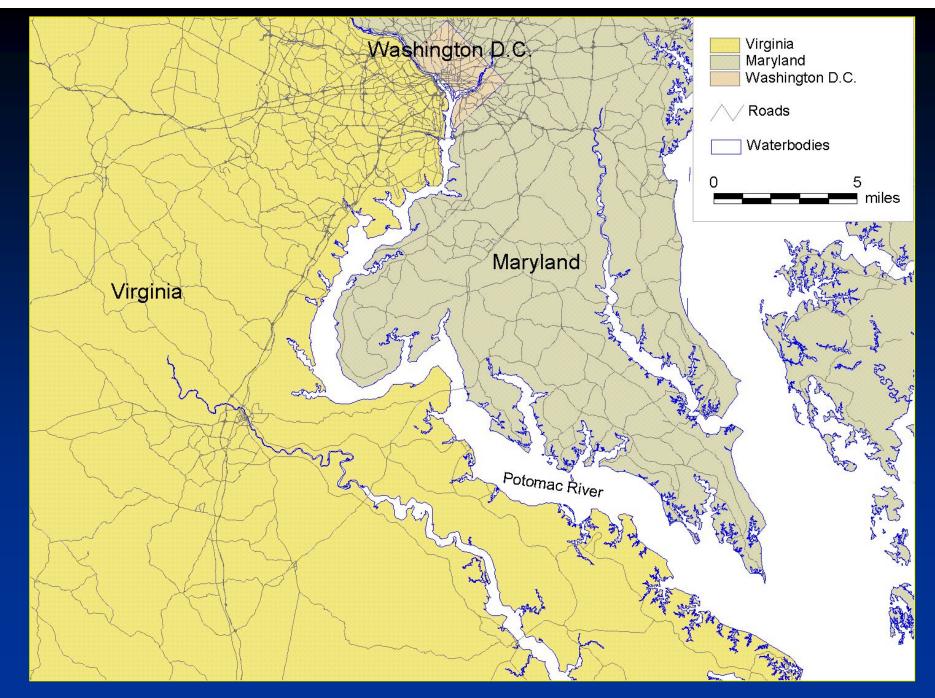


Figure 1. Map of Study Area

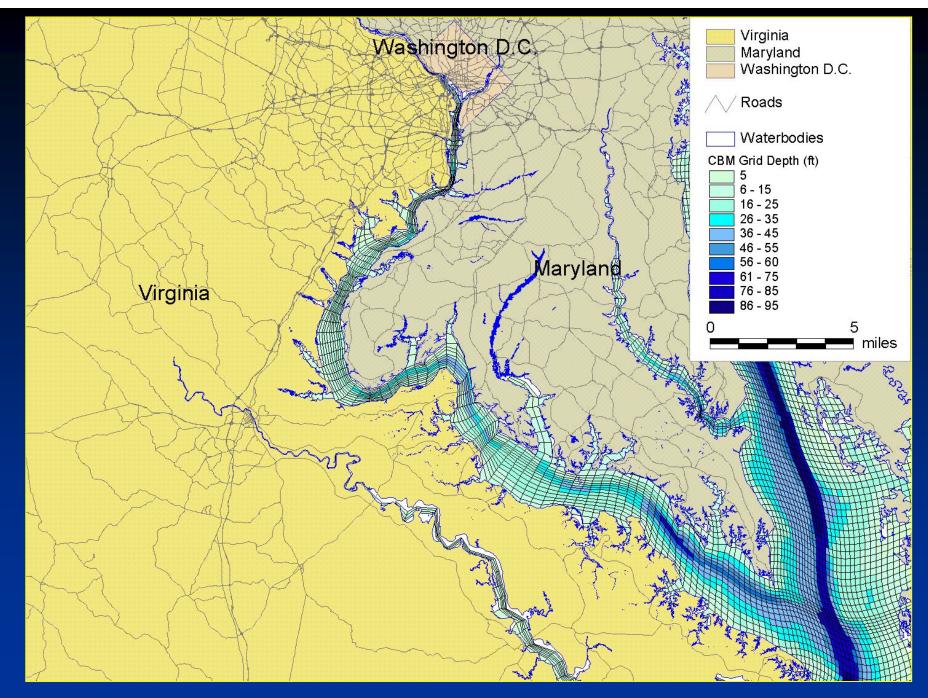


Figure 2. Bathymetry from 57K Chesapeake Bay Environmental Model Package (CBEMP)

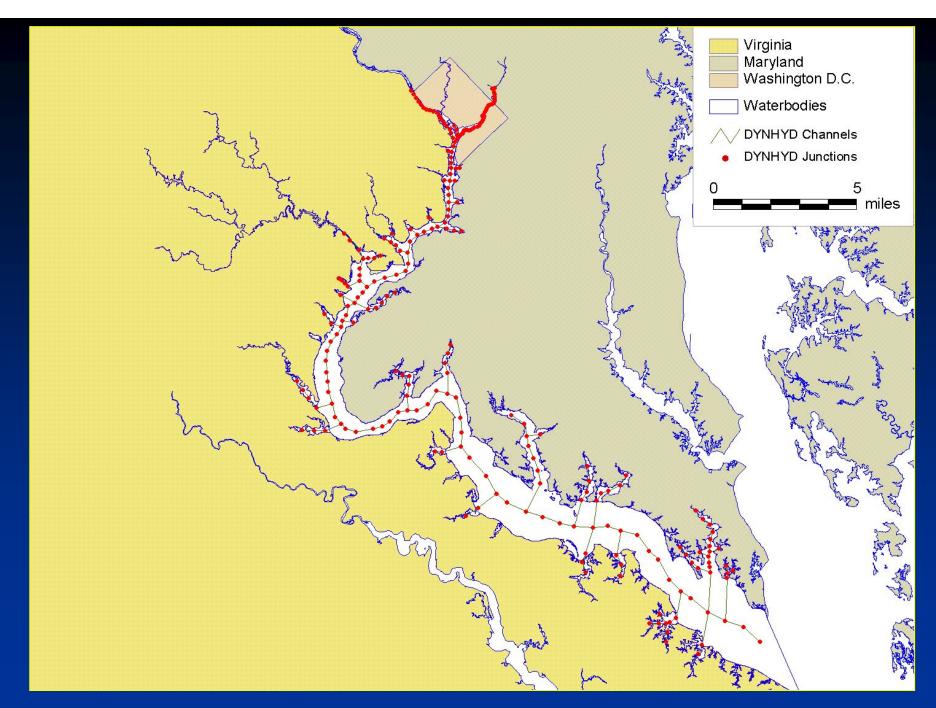
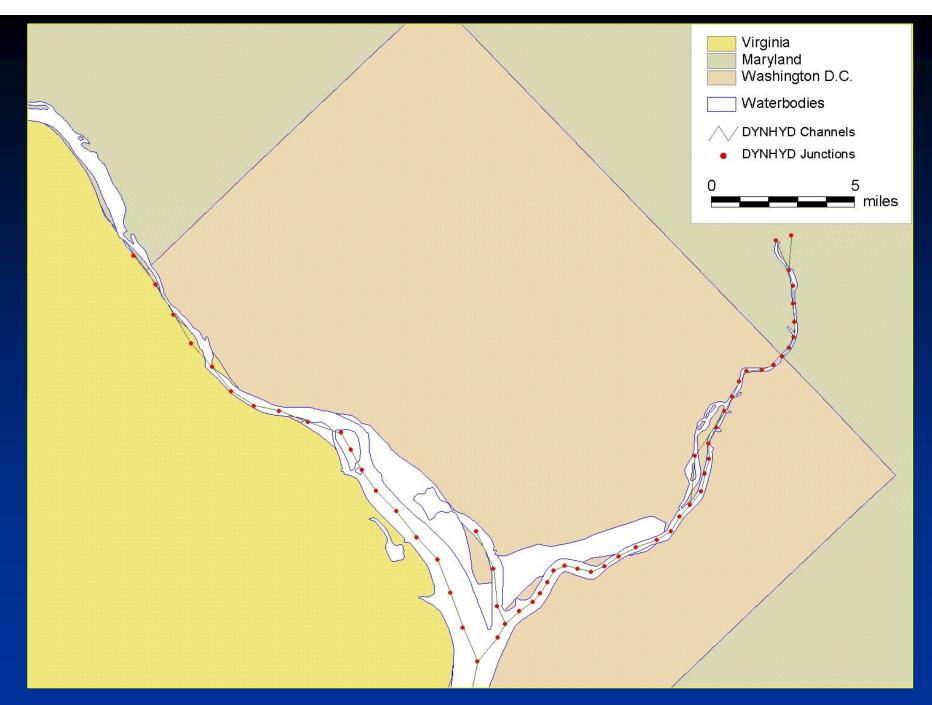
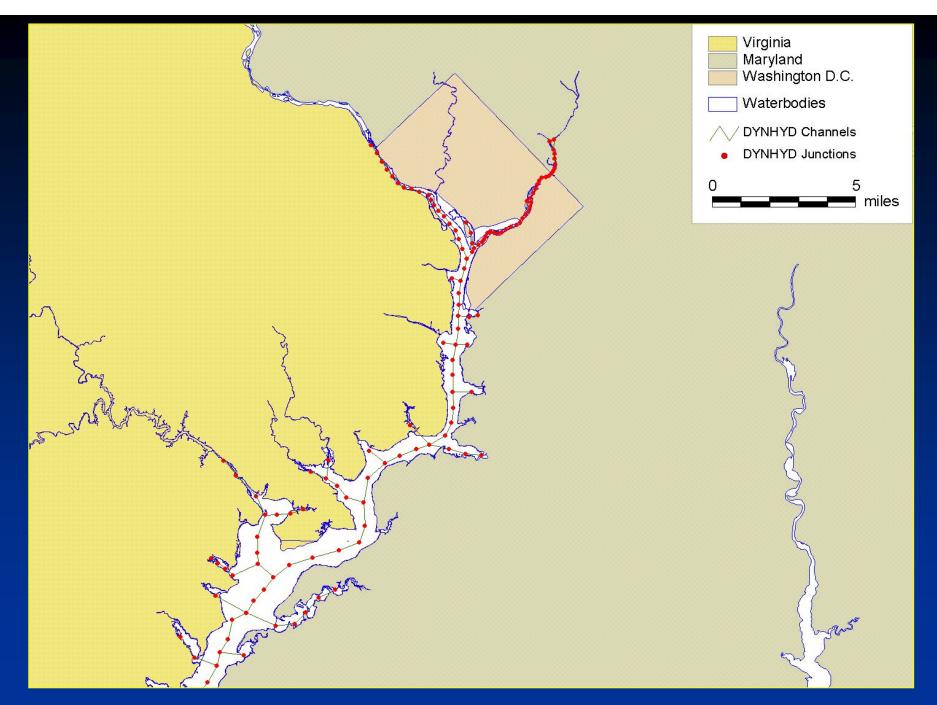


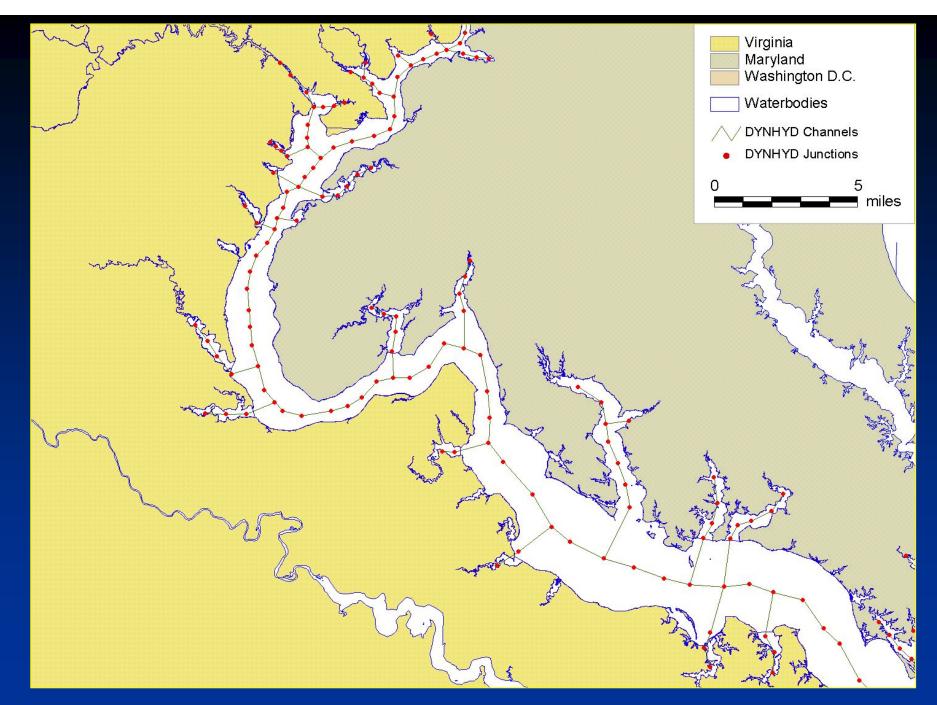
Figure 3. DYNHYD Junction-Channel Grid



**Figure 4. DYNHYD Junction-Channel Grid (Washington DC)** 



**Figure 5. DYNHYD Junction-Channel Grid (Upper Potomac)** 



**Figure 6. DYNHYD Junction-Channel Grid (Middle Potomac)** 

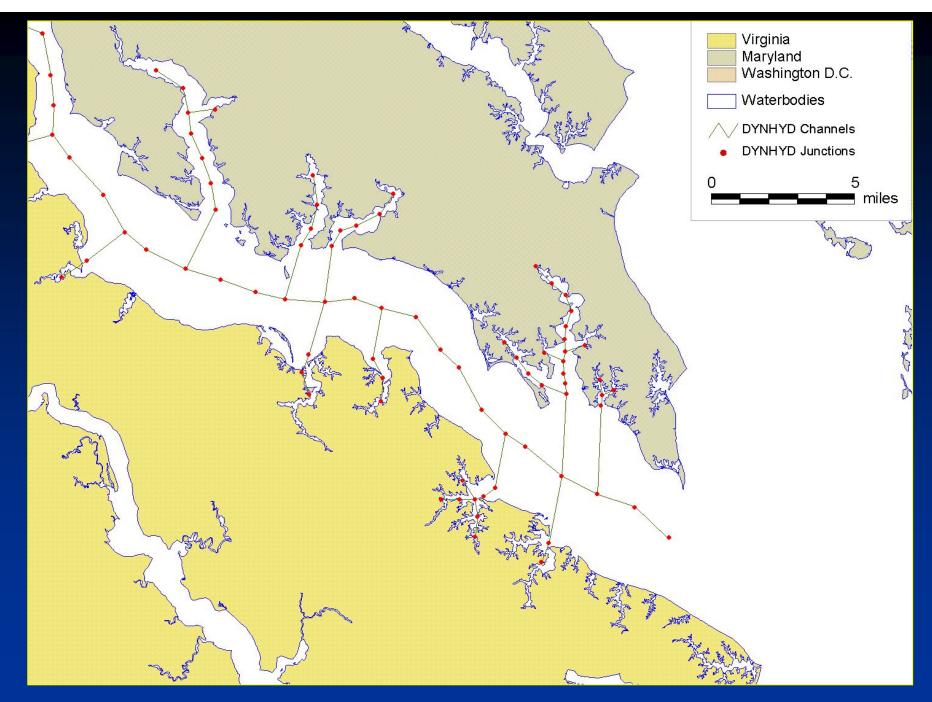
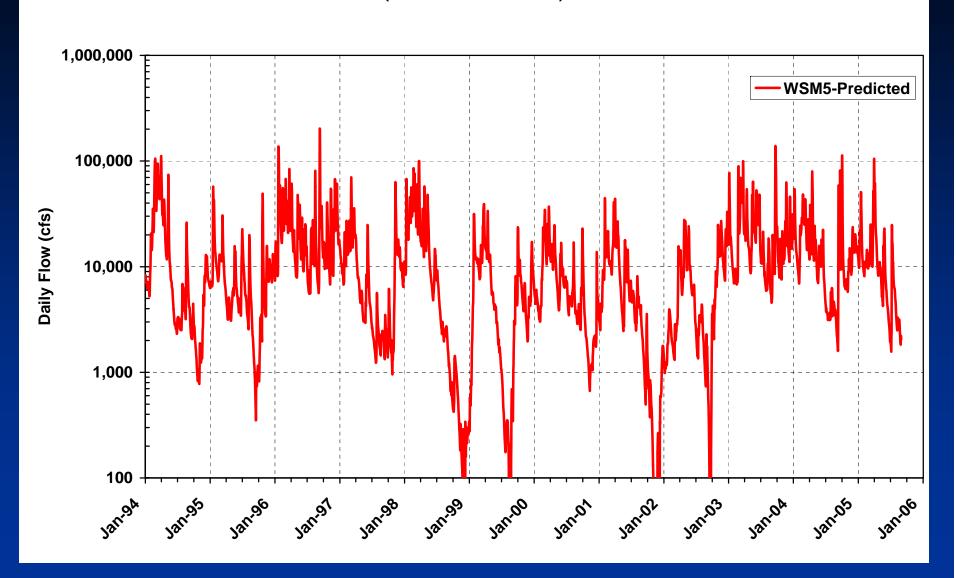
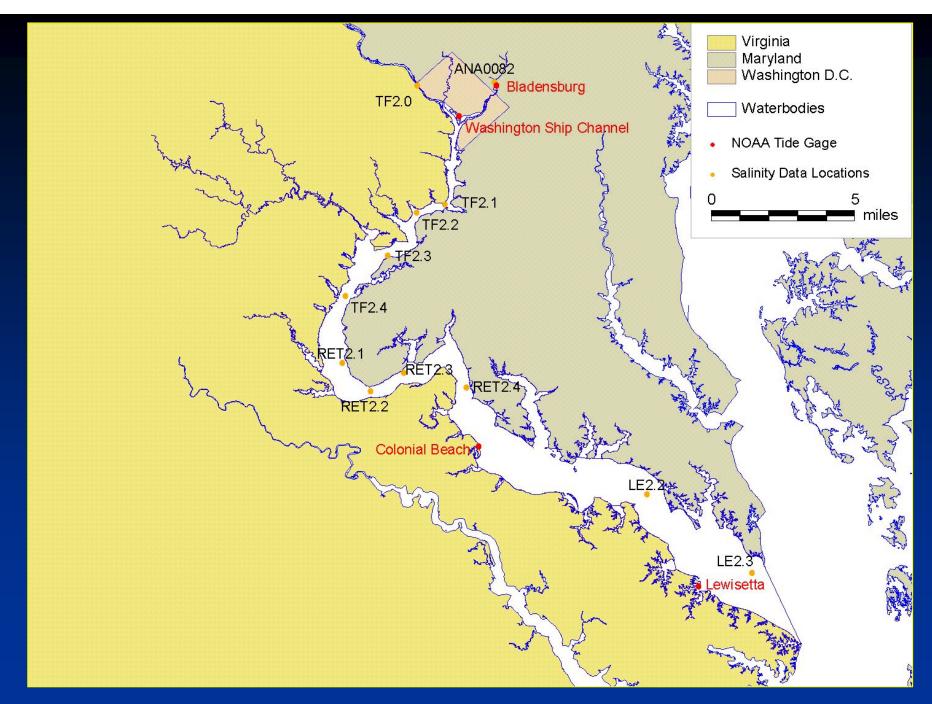


Figure 7. DYNHYD Junction-Channel Grid (Lower Potomac)

#### 1994-2006 Daily Flow at Little Falls (DYNHYD5 Junction 97)



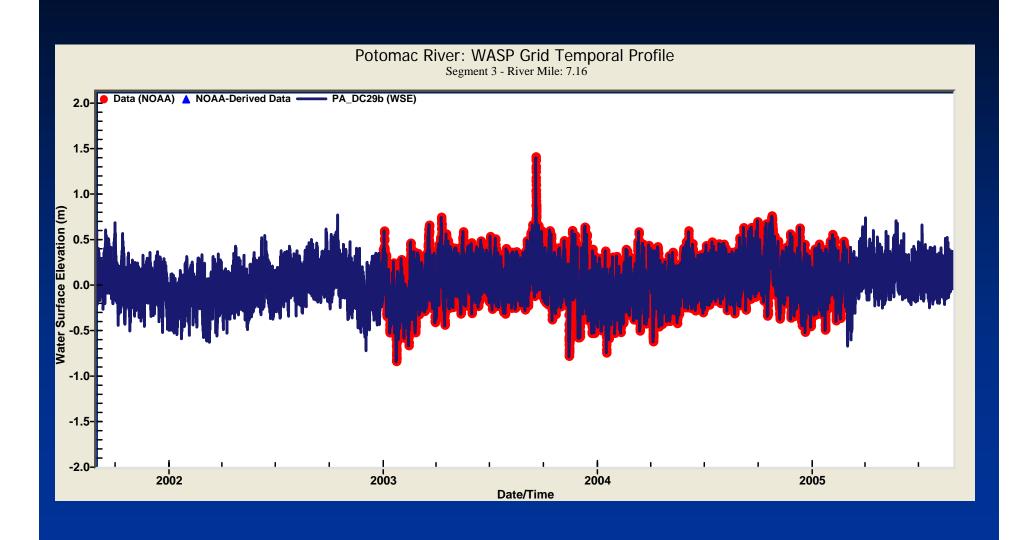


**Figure 10. Locations of Salinity and Tide Gages** 

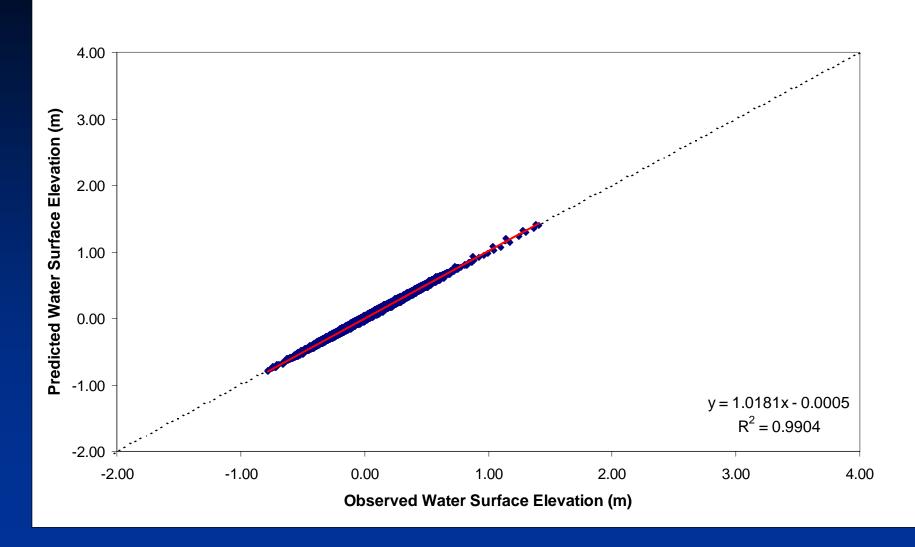
# Hydrodynamic Model

**Water Surface Elevation** 

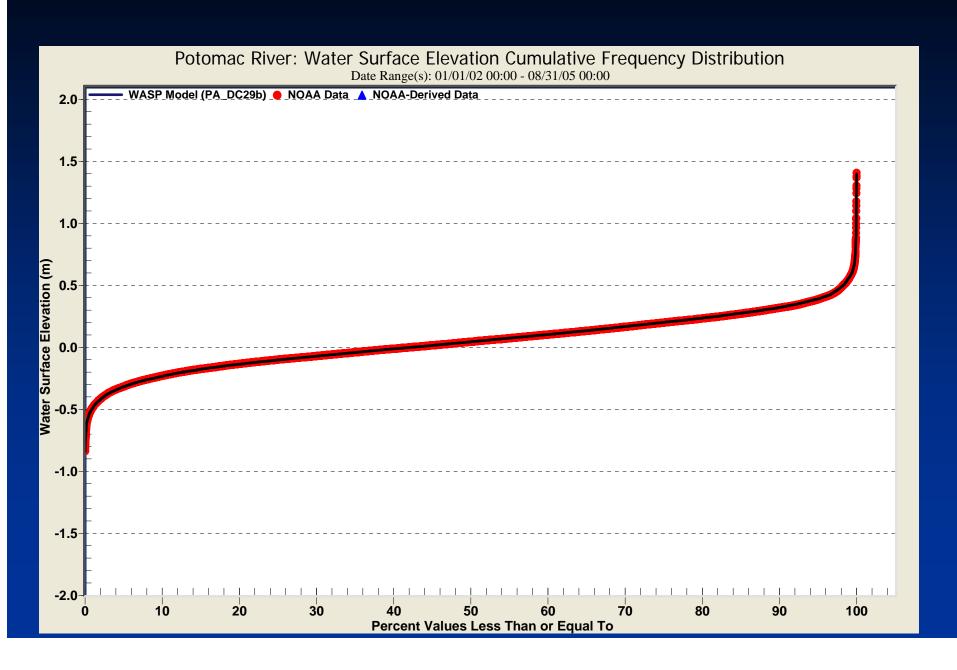
### Lewisetta



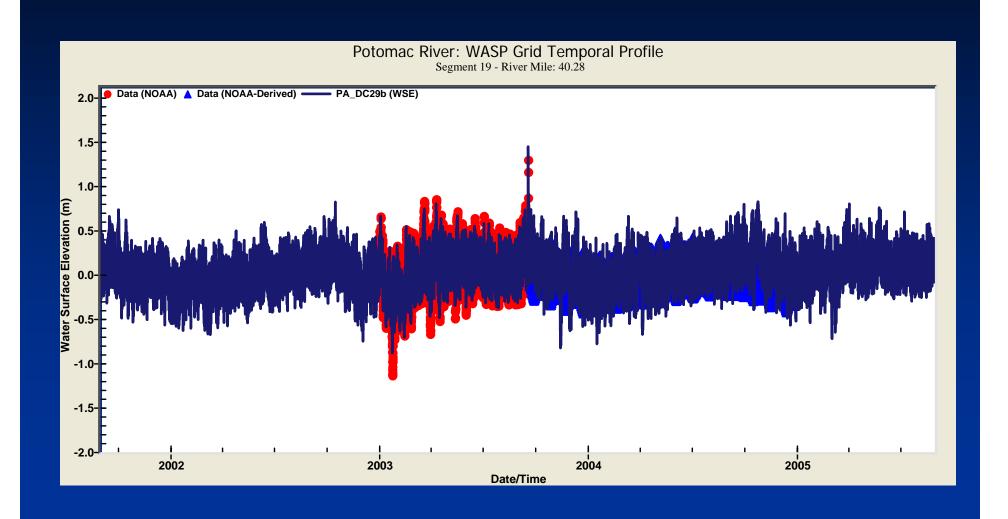




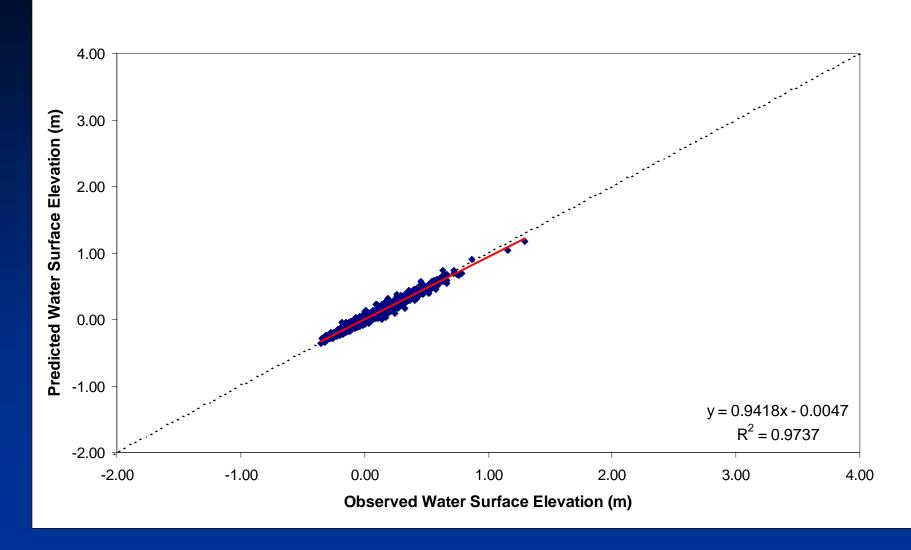
### Lewisetta



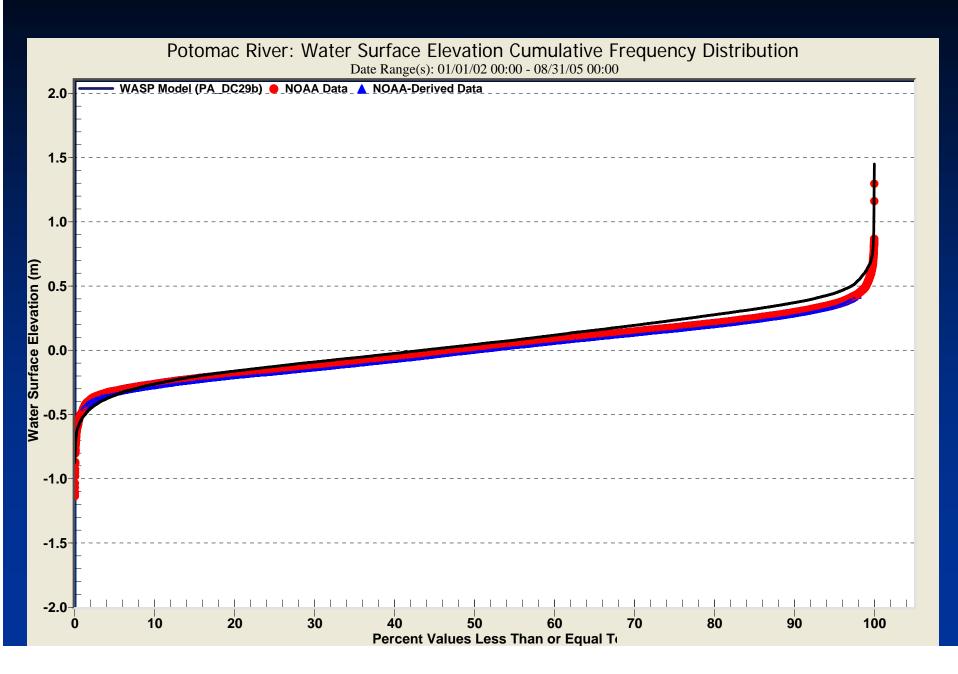
#### **Colonial Beach**



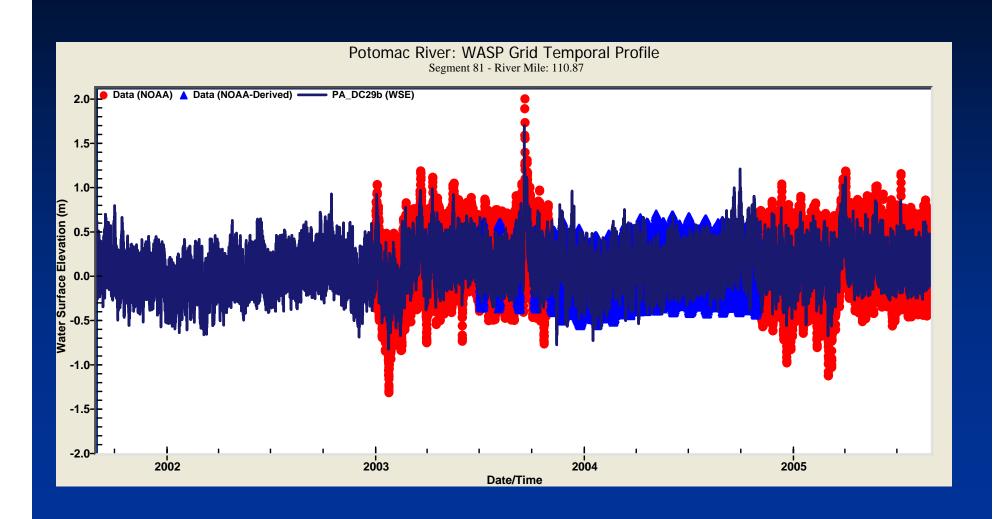




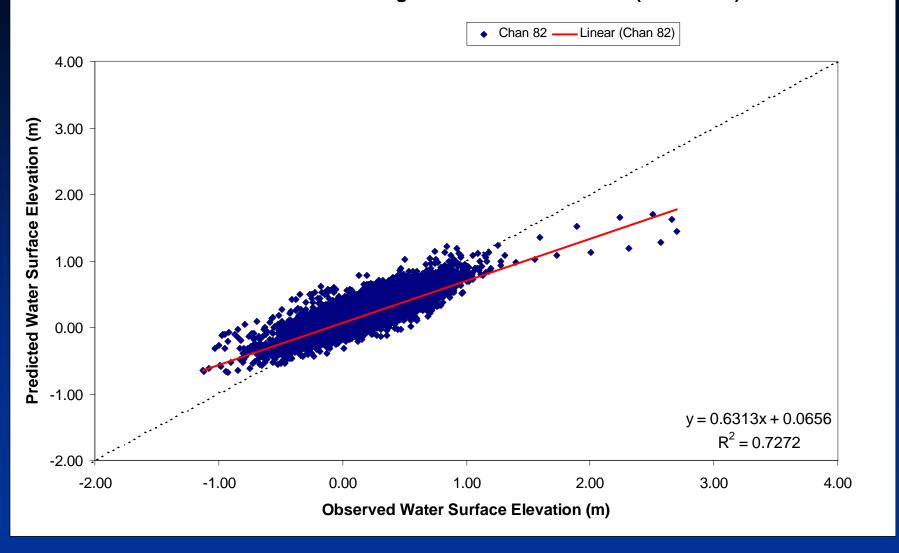
#### Colonial Beach



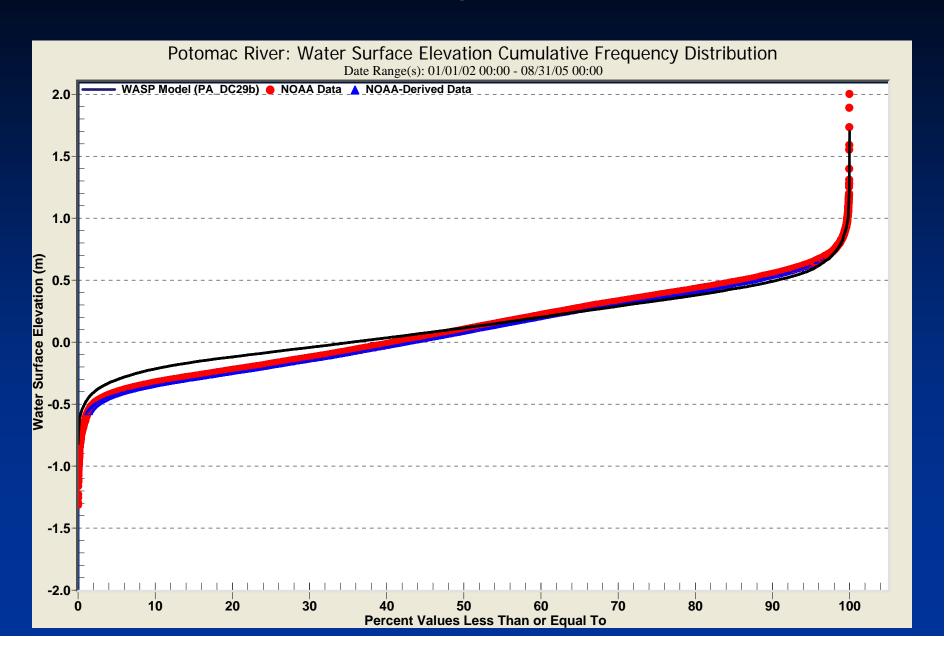
# Washington, DC







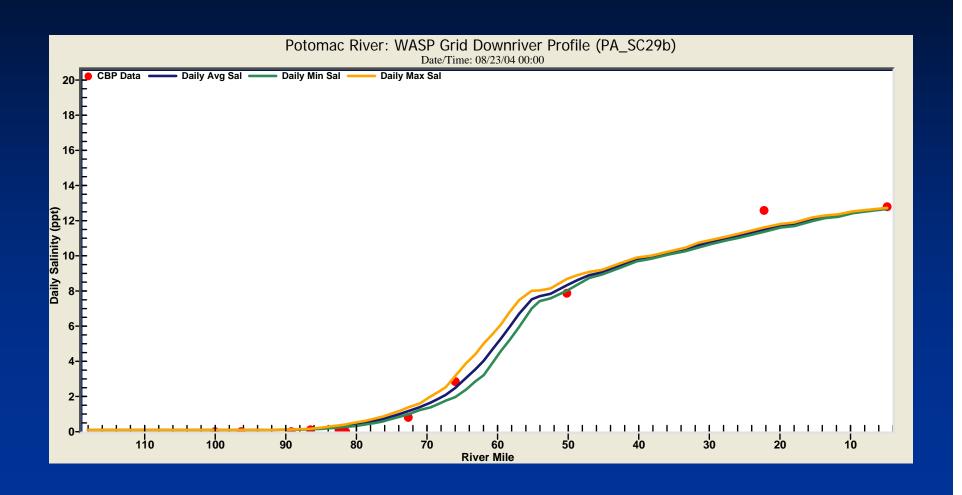
## Washington, DC



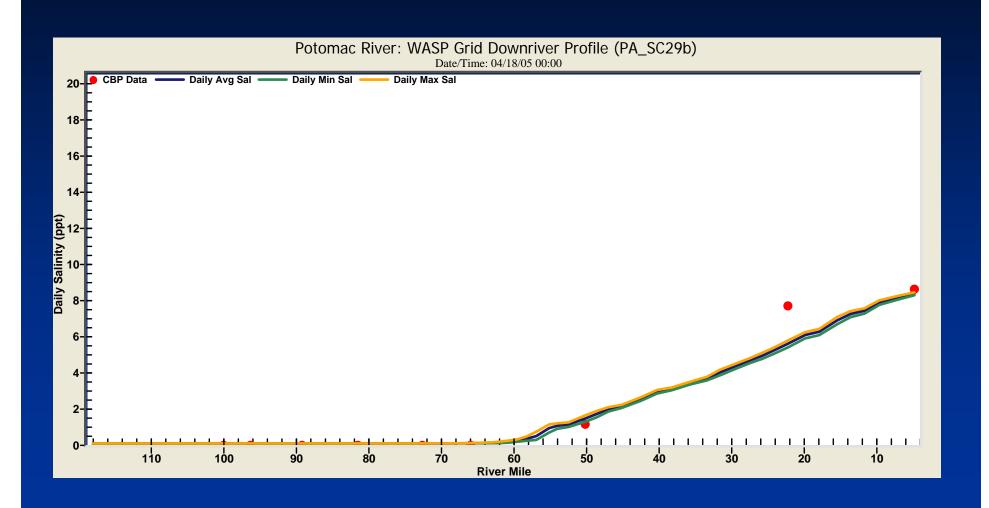
## Mass Balance Model

**Salinity** 

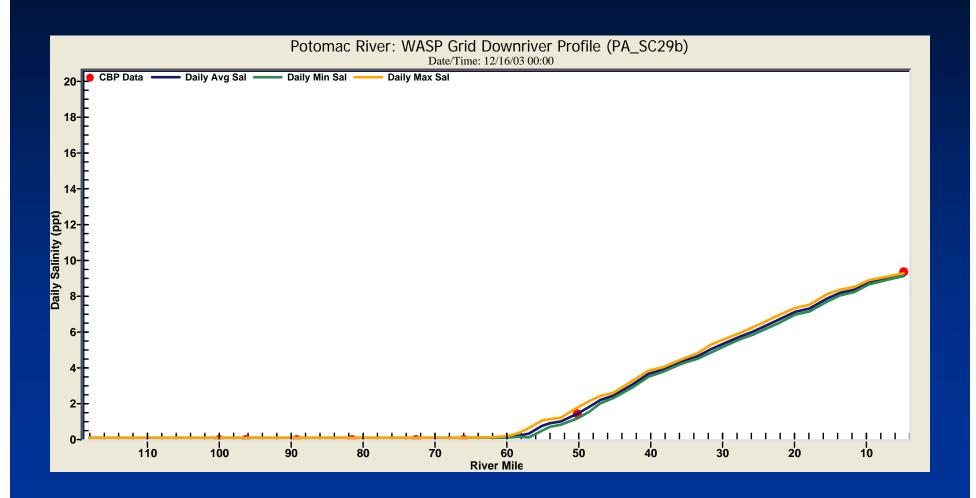
# Low Flow – 3,729 cfs (20th Percentile)

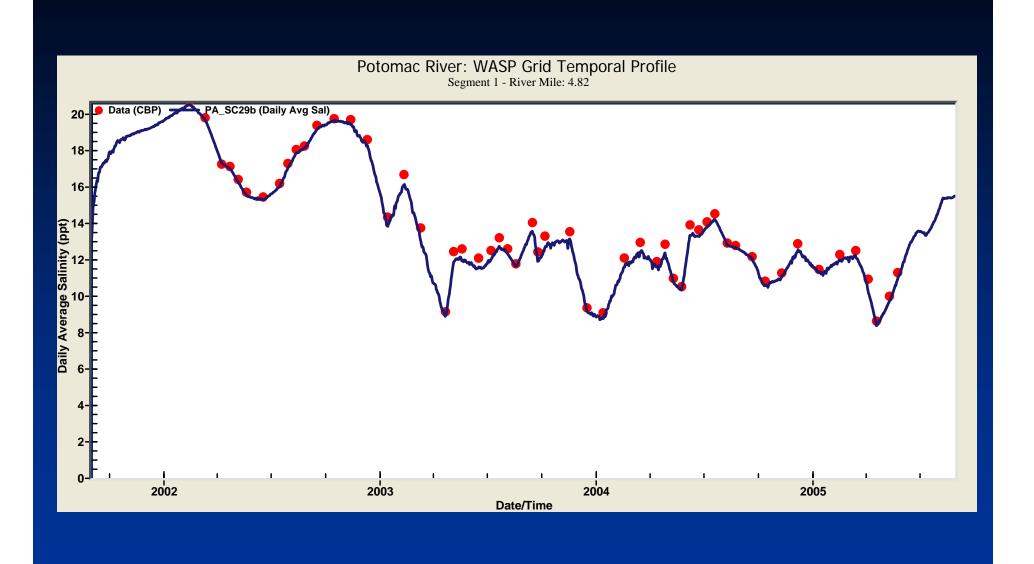


# Moderate Flow – 10,428 cfs (50<sup>th</sup> Percentile)

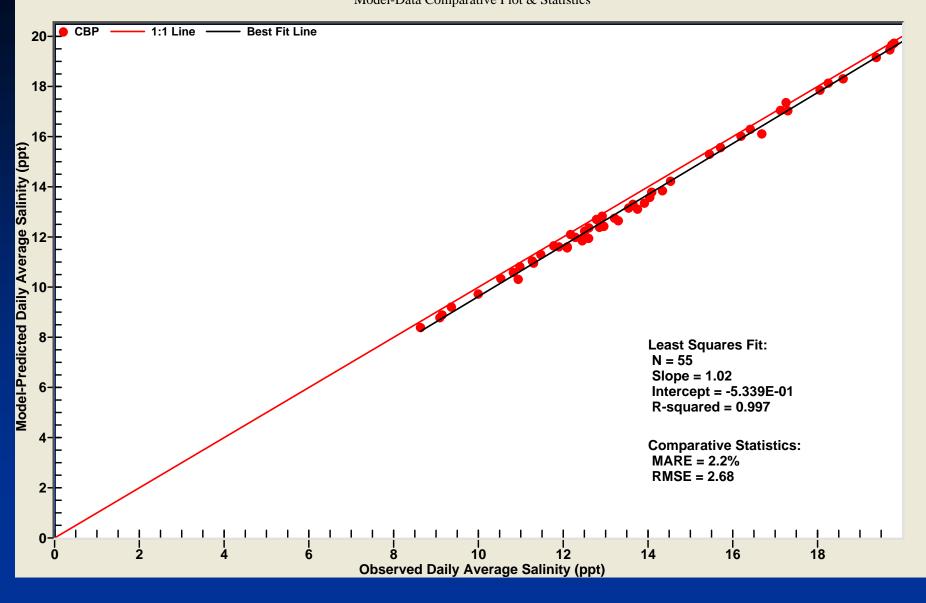


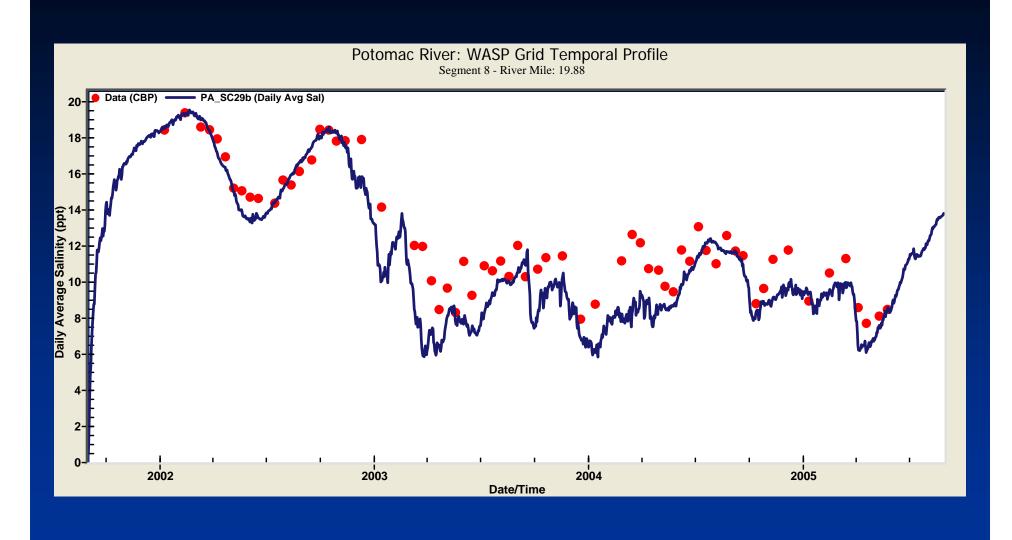
# High Flow – 19,850 cfs (80<sup>th</sup> Percentile)



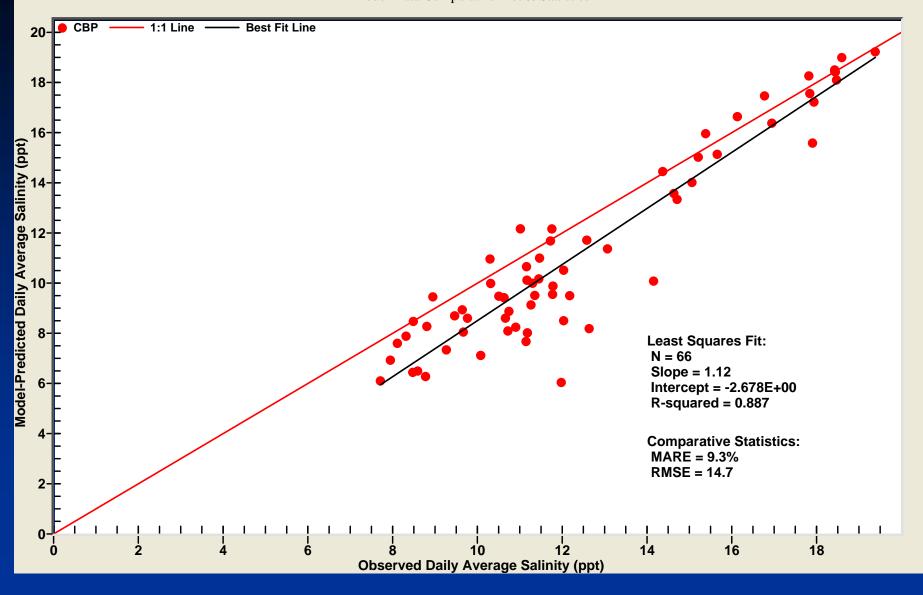


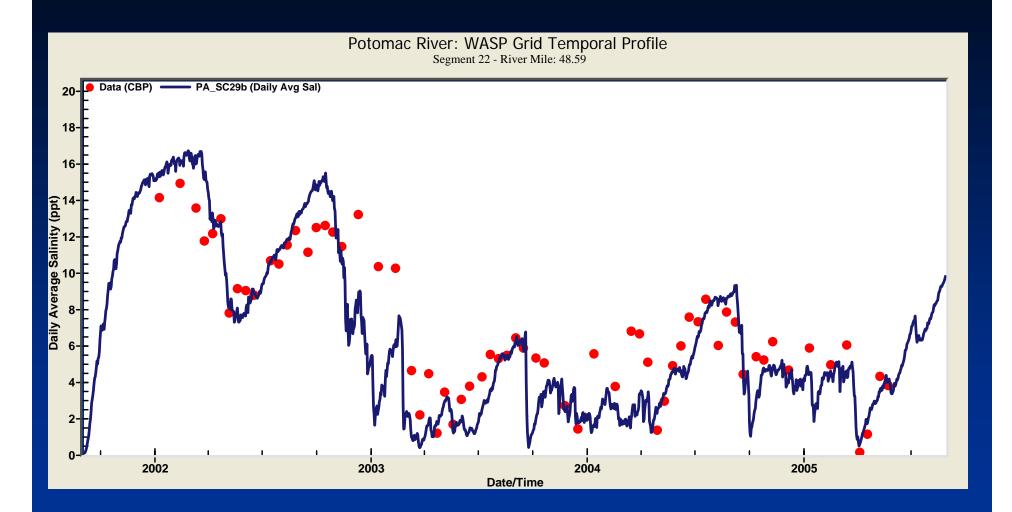
#### Potomac River - Segment 1, River Mile 4.82 Model-Data Comparative Plot & Statistics



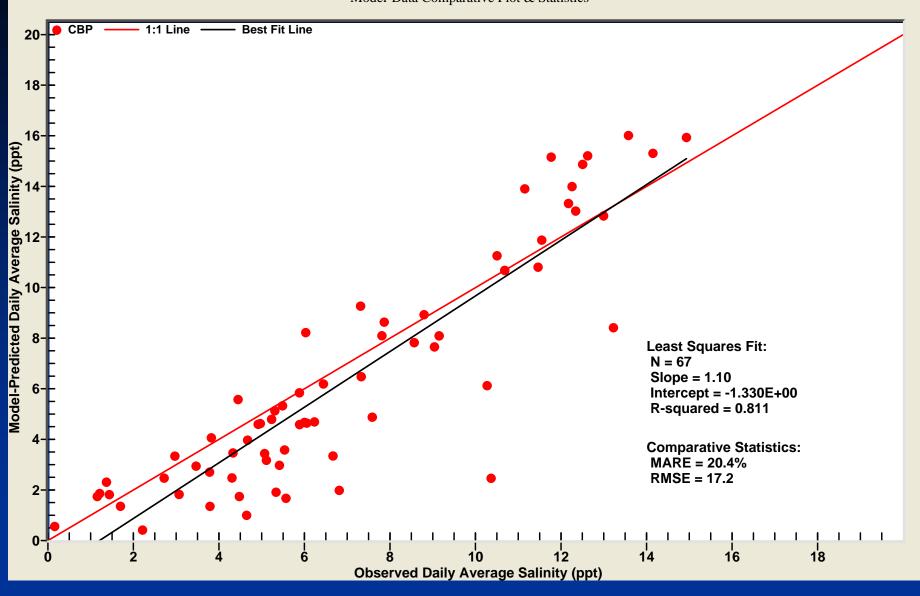


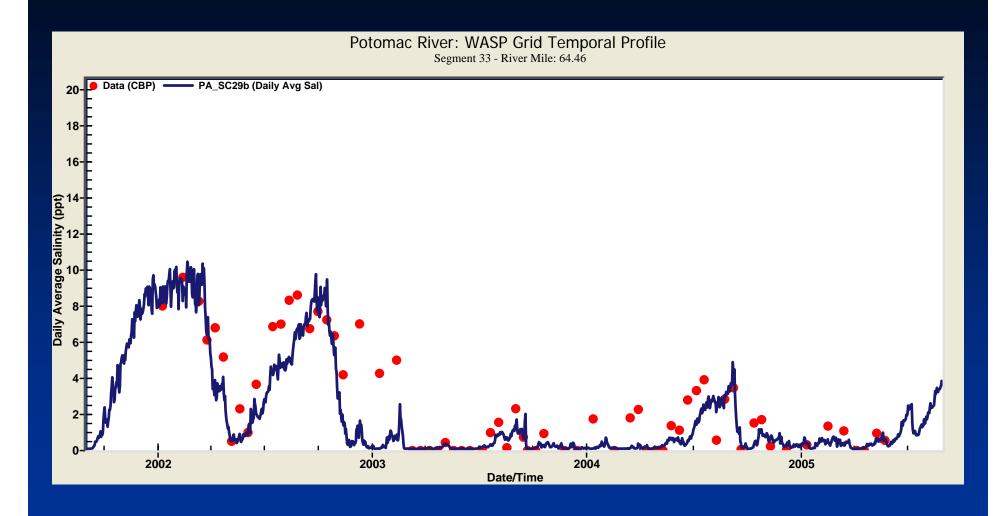
#### Potomac River - Segment 8, River Mile 19.88 Model-Data Comparative Plot & Statistics



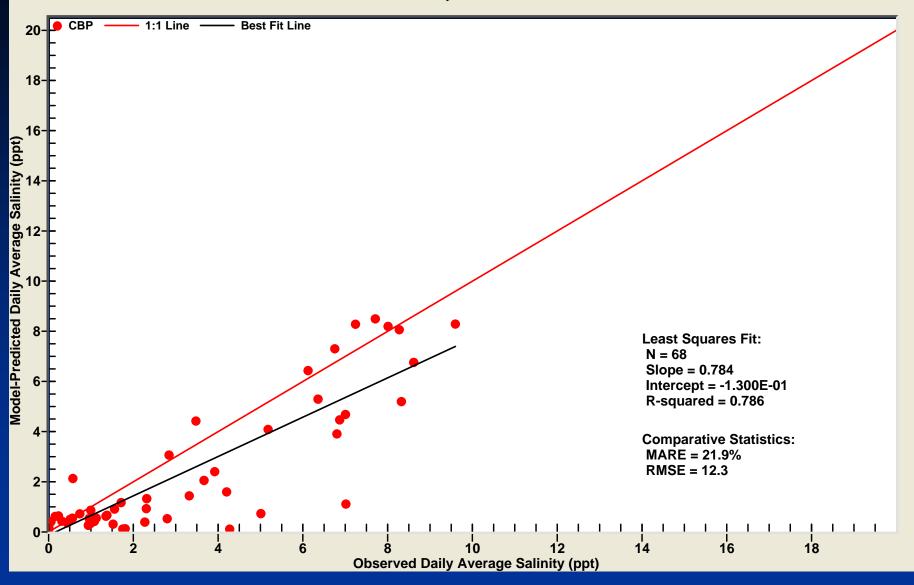


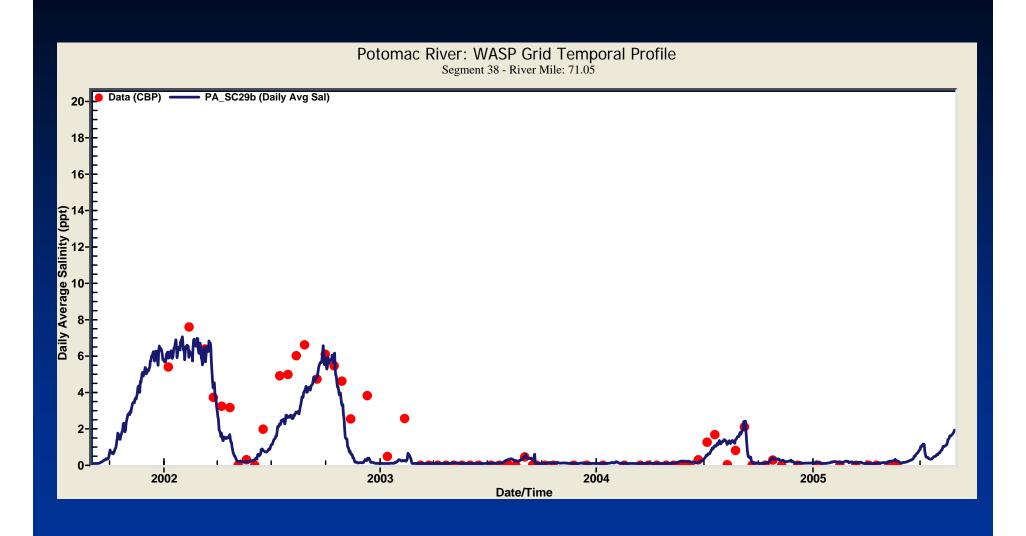
### Potomac River - Segment 22, River Mile 48.59 Model-Data Comparative Plot & Statistics



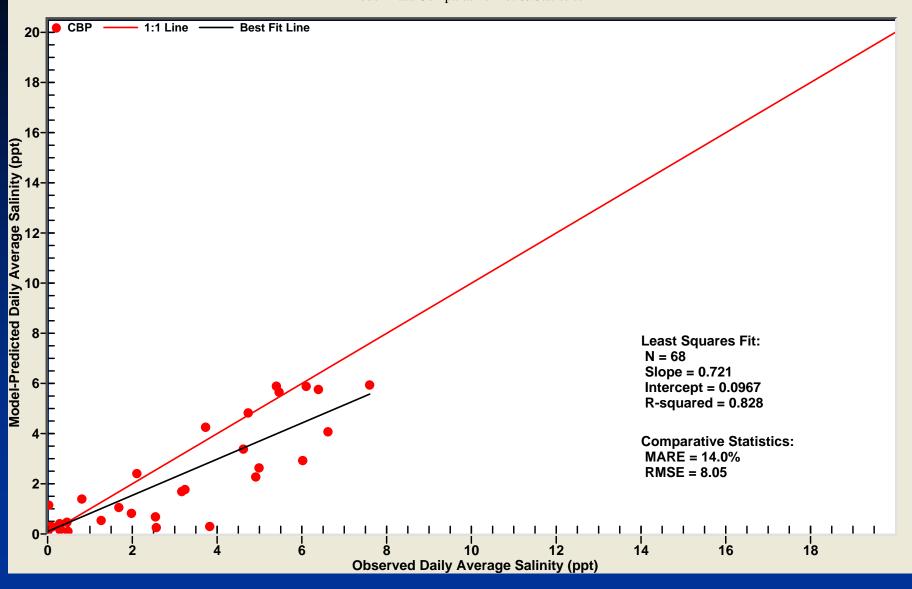


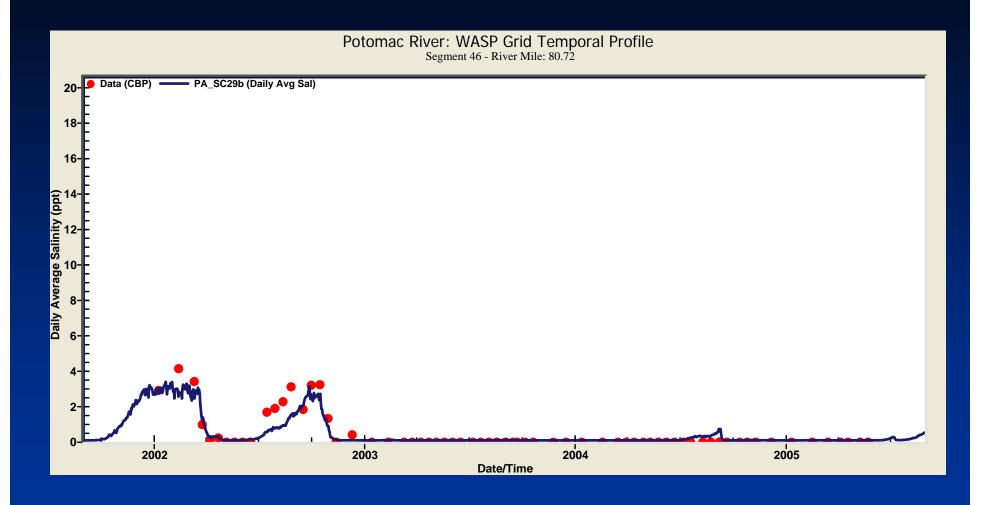
#### Potomac River - Segment 33, River Mile 64.46 Model-Data Comparative Plot & Statistics

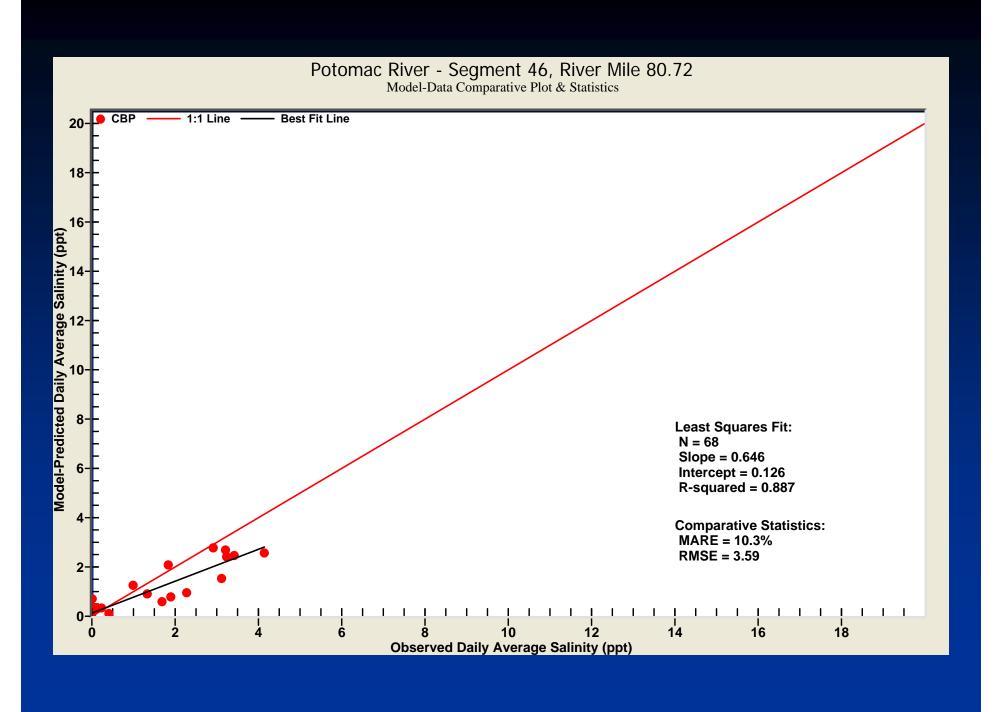


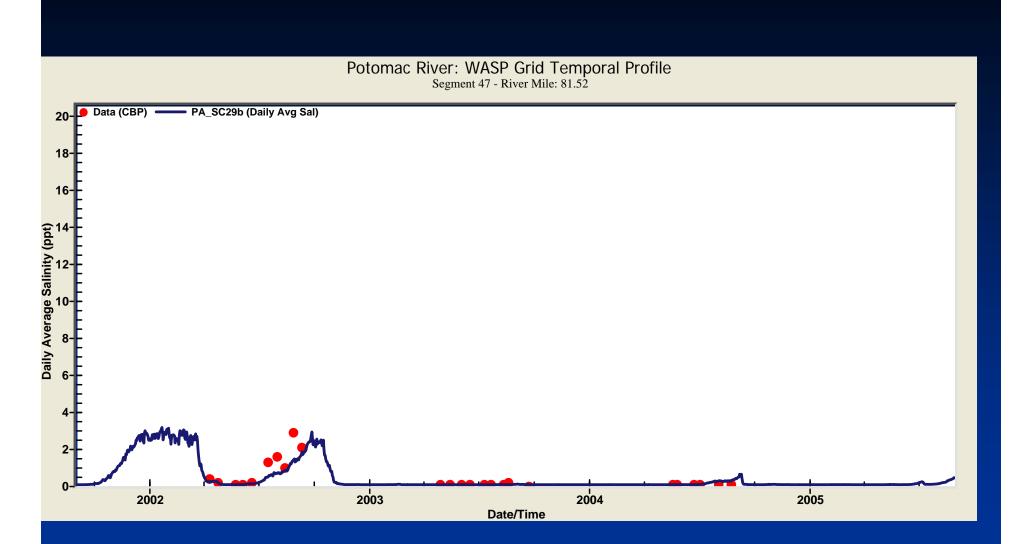


#### Potomac River - Segment 38, River Mile 71.05 Model-Data Comparative Plot & Statistics

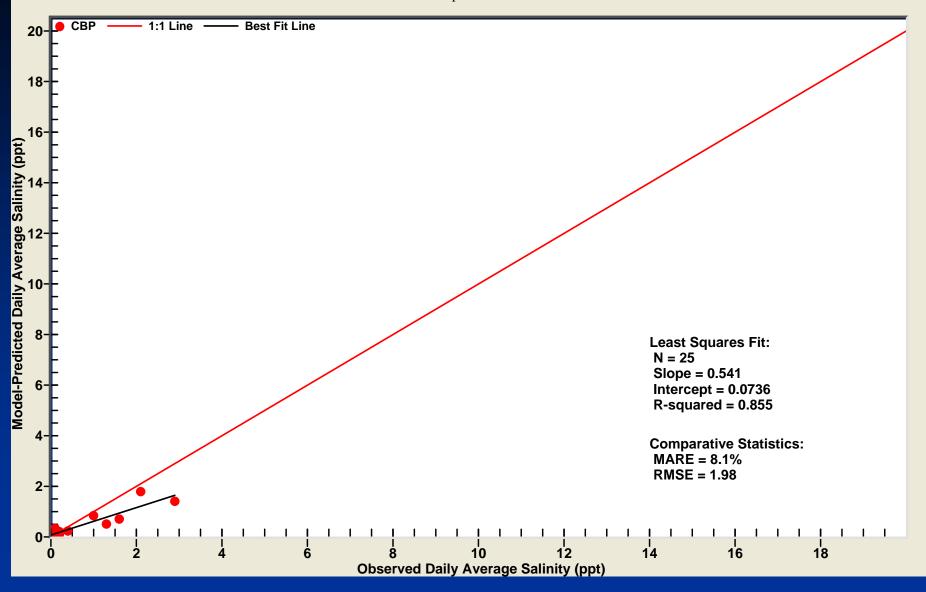


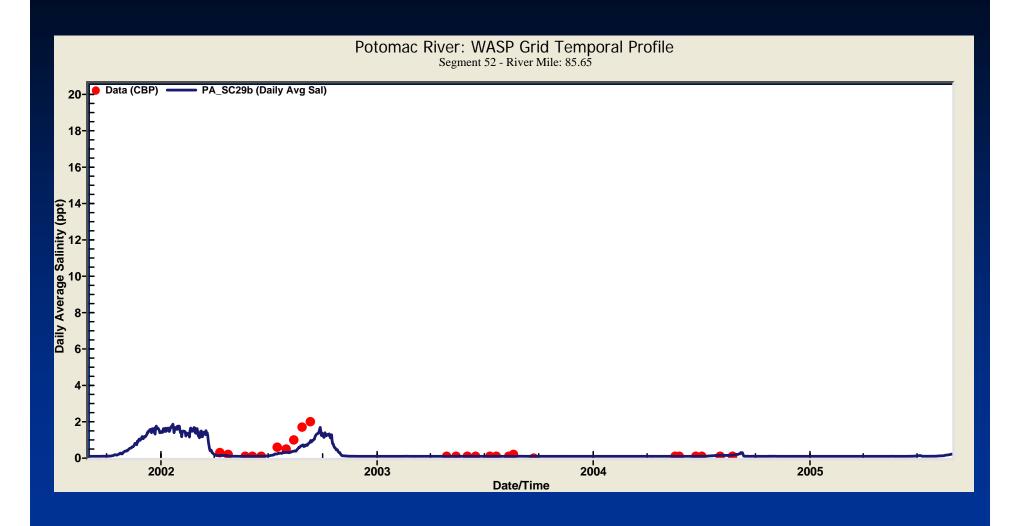


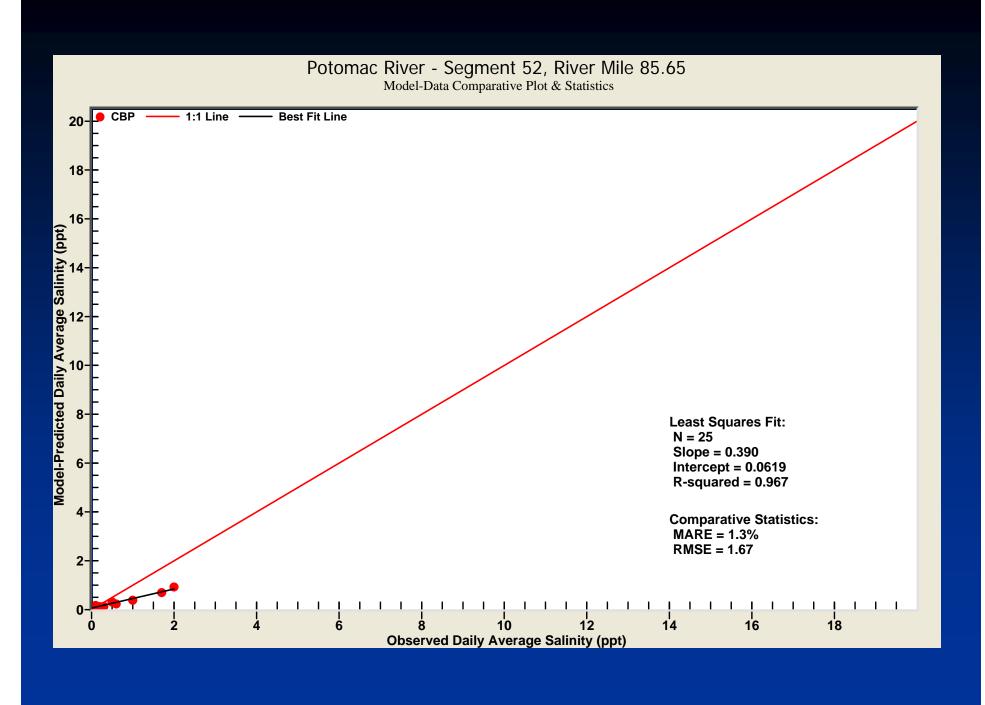


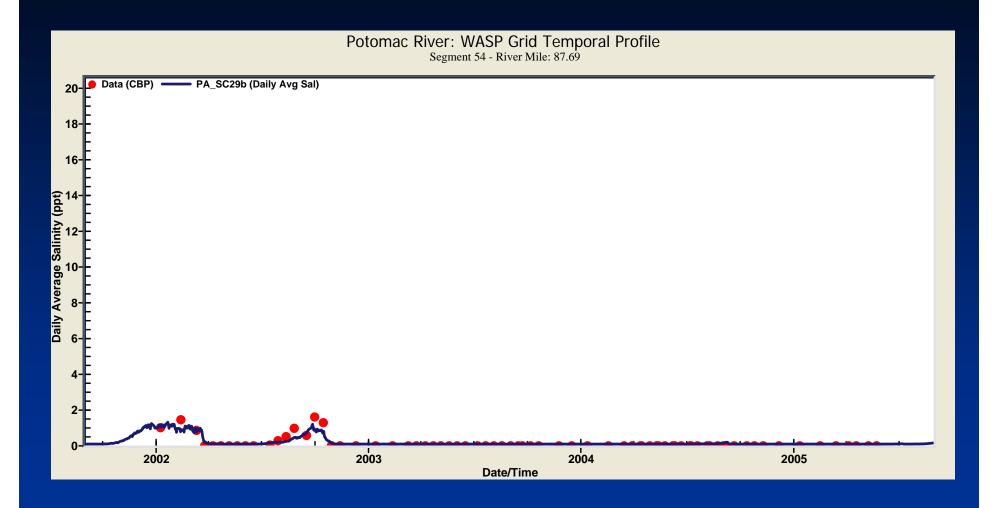


#### Potomac River - Segment 47, River Mile 81.52 Model-Data Comparative Plot & Statistics

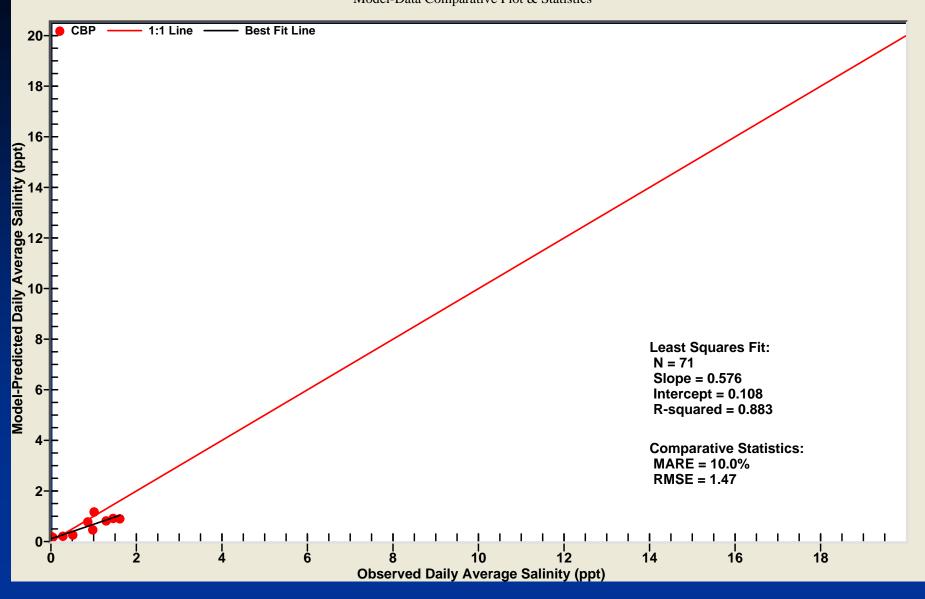


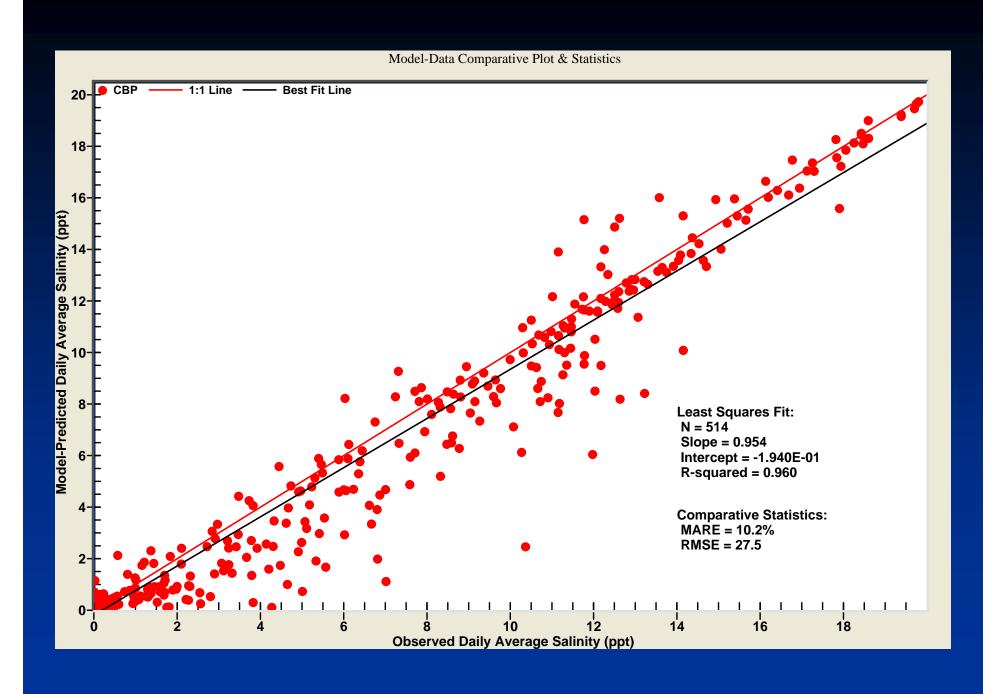


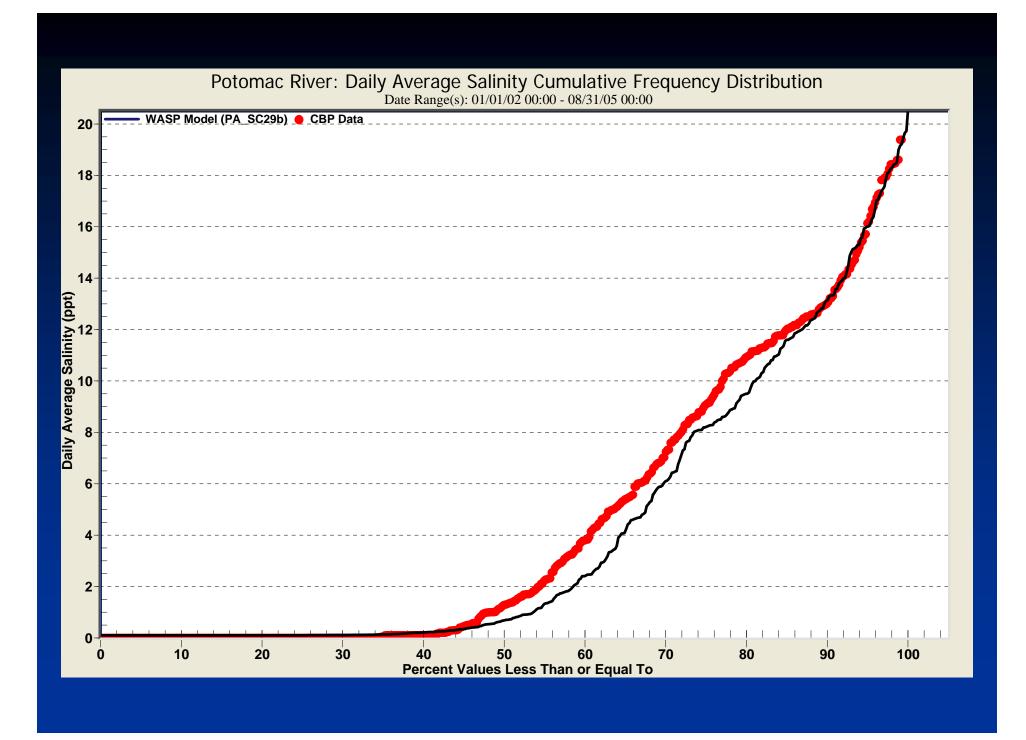






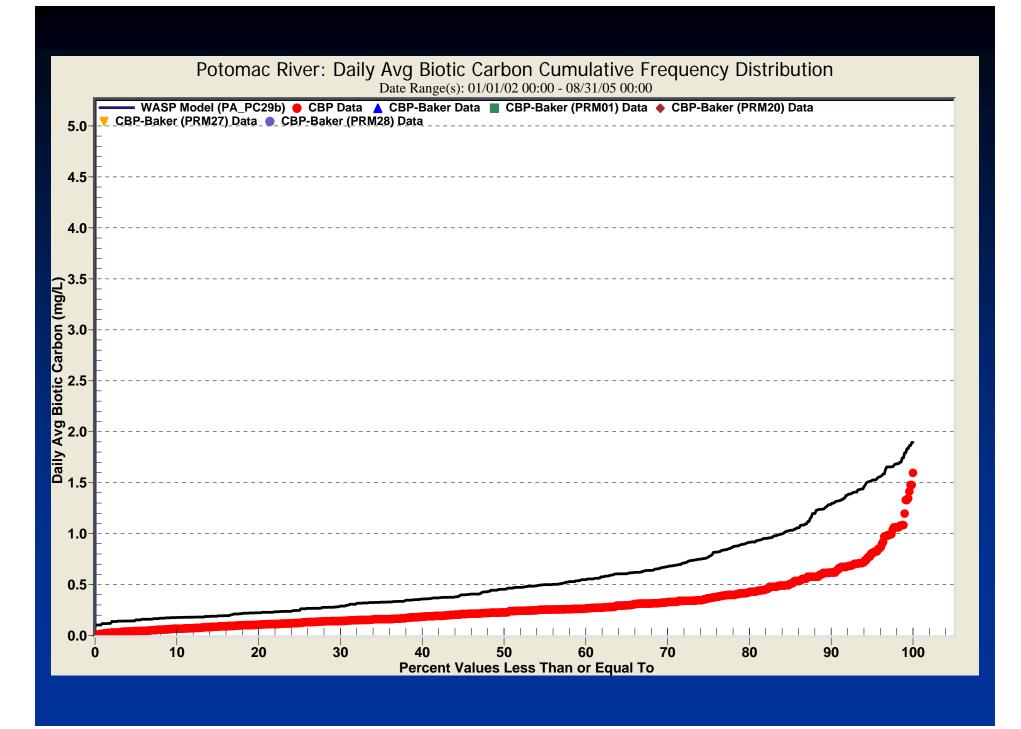


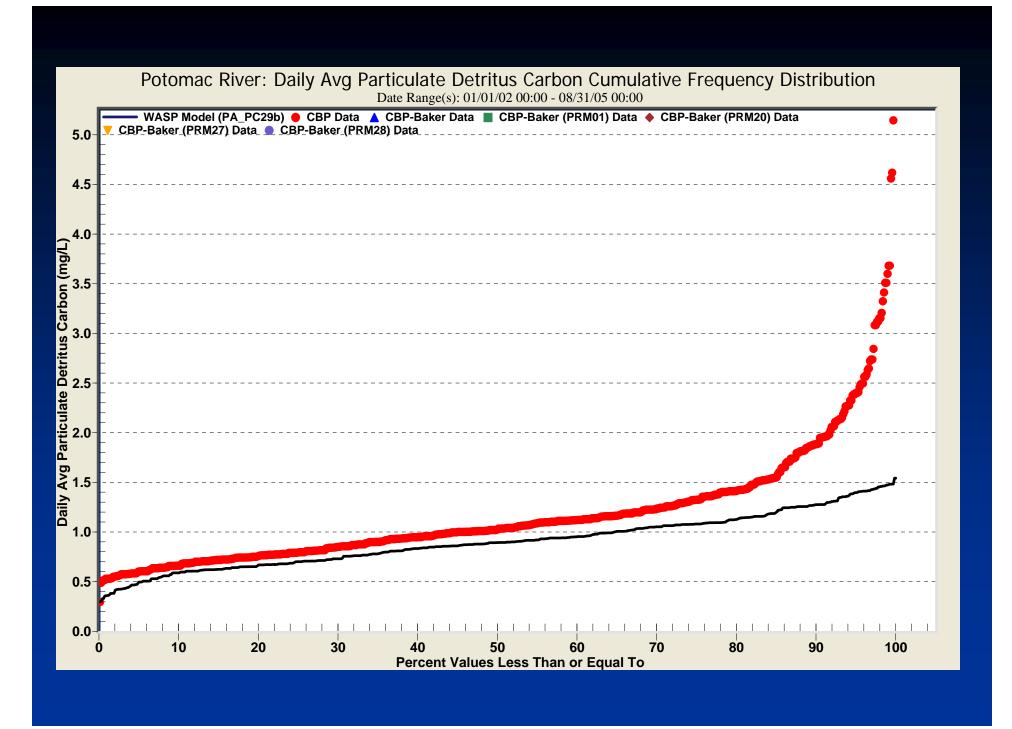




### Mass Balance Model

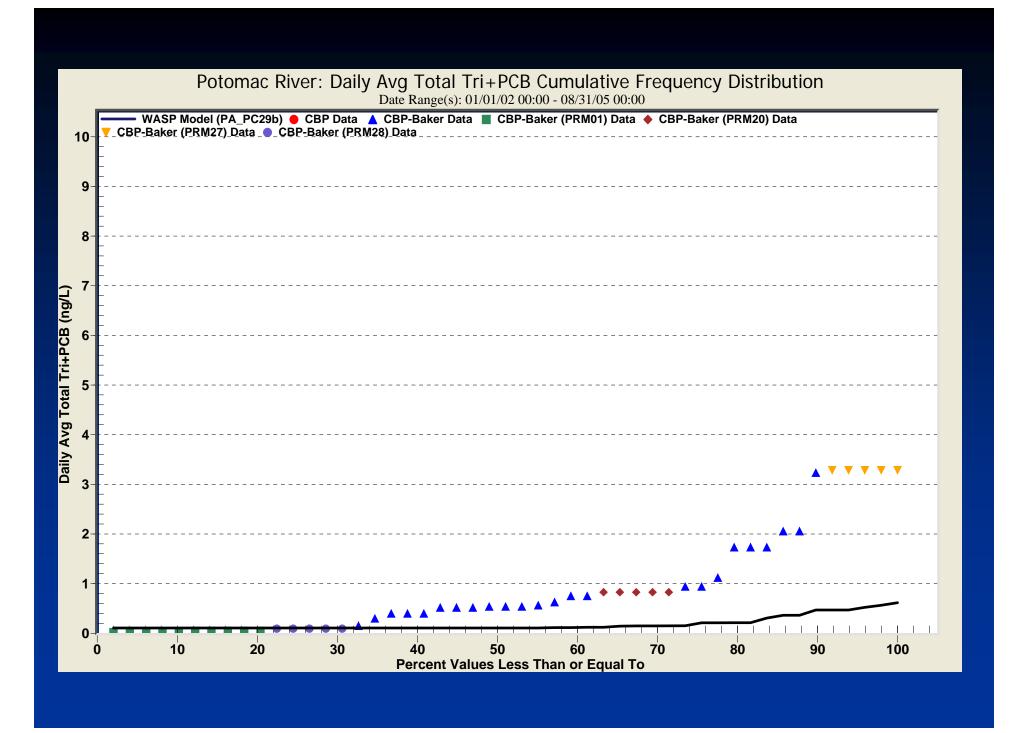
**Organic Carbon Sorbents** 

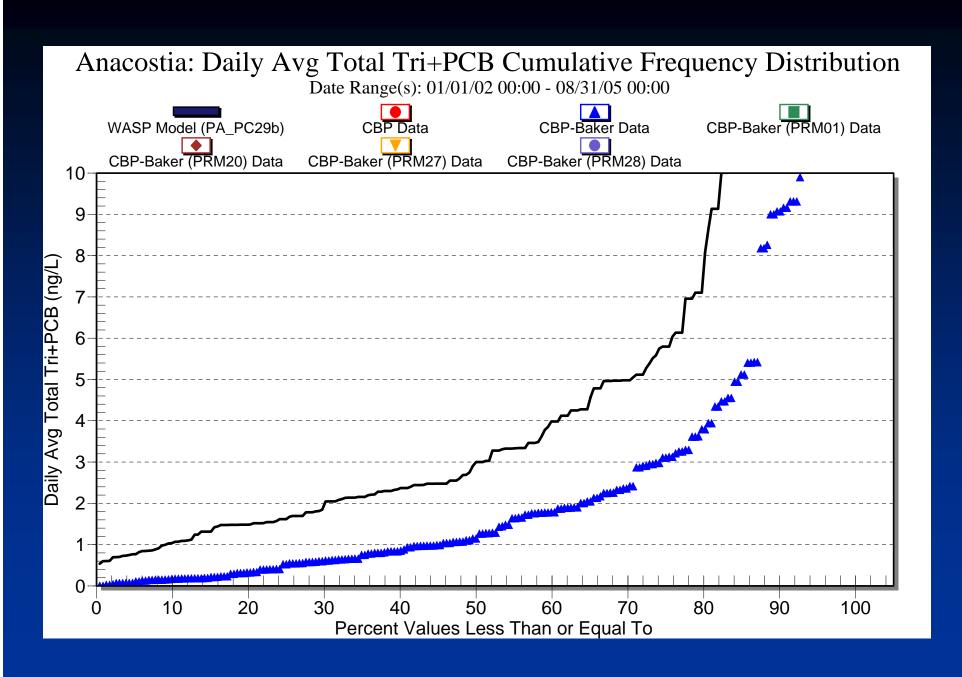




## Mass Balance Model

Tri+ PCBs





# Next Steps in Modeling Effort

- Resolve outstanding loading issues
- Extend model through December 31, 2005
- Incorporate new WSM5 loads for organic carbon based on TSS and foc
- Incorporate solids (organic carbon) loads from bank erosion
- Implement capability for mass balance components analysis
- Analyze long-term PCB trends in fish and sediment
- Finalize model calibration for WSE, salinity, organic carbon and Tri+ PCBs
- Select 12-month cycling period for TMDL runs
- Translation of model results from Tri+ to Total PCBs
- Translation of model results to Total PCBs in fish tissue
- Use calibrated/validated model to develop PCB TMDL